

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, 300 12th Street, SW., Room 102, Cotton Annex, Washington, DC 20730. All comments received must include the Agency name and docket number 05-008N.

All comments submitted in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the FSIS Docket Room at the address listed above between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The comments also will be posted on the Agency's Web site at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations/2005_Notices_Index/index.asp.

For Further Information About the Codex Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Task Force on Foods Derived From Biotechnology, Contact: Bernice Slutsky, Ph.D., Special Assistant to the Secretary for Biotechnology, Office of the Secretary, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250; telephone: (202) 690-0735; electronic mail: bernice.slutsky@usda.gov.

For Further Information About the Public Meeting Contact: Paulo Almeida, U.S. Codex Office, FSIS, Room 4861, South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-3700; telephone: (202) 690-4042; facsimile: (202) 720-3157.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) was established in 1962 by two United Nations organizations, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Codex is the major international standard-setting organization for protecting the health and economic interests of consumers and encouraging fair international trade in food. Through adoption of food standards, codes of practice, and other guidelines developed by its committees, and by promoting their adoption and implementation by governments, Codex seeks to ensure that the world's food supply is sound, wholesome, free from adulteration, and correctly labeled. In the United States, USDA, FDA, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) manage and carry out U.S. Codex activities.

The Codex Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Task Force on Foods Derived from Biotechnology develops standards, guidelines, and recommendations for foods derived from modern biotechnology or for traits introduced into foods by modern biotechnology. The standards, guidelines, and recommendations are developed on the basis of scientific evidence and risk analysis, having regard, where

appropriate, for other legitimate factors relevant to the health of consumers and the promotion of fair practices in the food trade.

Public Meeting

At the April 7, 2005, public meeting, attendees will have an opportunity to pose questions and offer comments on draft U.S. responses to Codex Circular Letter CL 2005/2-FBT: proposals for new work to be undertaken by the Codex Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Task Force on Foods Derived from Biotechnology. Written comments may be offered at the meeting or sent to Dr. Bernice Slutsky (*see addresses*). Written comments should state that they relate to activities of the Codex Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Task Force on Foods Derived from Biotechnology. Members of the public may access Circular Letter CL 2005/2-FBT at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/PDF/Codex_cl05_02e.pdf.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that the public and, in particular, minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it on-line through the FSIS Web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations/2005_Notices_Index/index.asp.

FSIS also will make copies of this **Federal Register** publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to constituents and stakeholders. The update is communicated via Listserv, a free electronic mail subscription service for industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals who have asked to be included. The update is available on the FSIS Web page. Through Listserv and the Web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience.

In addition, FSIS offers an electronic mail subscription service that provides an automatic and customized notification when popular pages are updated, including **Federal Register** publications and related documents. This service is available at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/news_and_events/email_subscription/ and allows FSIS customers to sign up for subscription options in eight categories. Options

range from recalls to export information to regulations, directives, and notices.

Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves and have the option to protect their accounts with passwords.

Done at Washington, DC, on April 4, 2005.

F. Edward Scarbrough,

U.S. Manager for Codex Alimentarius.

[FR Doc. 05-7012 Filed 4-5-05; 11:36 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Ghashim Group, Inc. d.b.a. KZ Results; Mazen Ghashim; MNC Group International, Inc. d.b.a. Wearform, d.b.a. Sports Zone, d.b.a. Soccer Zone

In the Matter of: Ghashim Group, Inc., d.b.a. KZ Results, 3334 Walnut Bend Lane, Houston, Texas 77042 and Mazen Ghashim, 10734 Overbrook Lane, Houston, Texas 77042, Respondents, and, MNC Group International, Inc., d.b.a. Wearform, d.b.a. Sports Zone, d.b.a. Soccer Zone, 3334 Walnut Bend Lane, Houston, Texas 77042; Related Person.

Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR"),¹ the Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS"), U.S. Department of Commerce, through its Office of Export Enforcement ("OEE"), has requested that I issue an Order temporarily denying the export privileges under the EAR of: Ghashim Group, Inc. doing business as ("d.b.a.") KZ Results, 3334 Walnut Bend Lane, Houston, Texas 77042 ("Ghashim Group") and Mazen Ghashim, 10734 Overbrook Lane, Houston, Texas 77042 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Respondents"); and related person

¹ The EAR, which are currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2004), are issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2401-2420) (the "Act"). From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12,924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the EAR in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1707 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13,222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 6, 2004, (69 FR 48763 (August 10, 2004)), continued the Regulations in effect under the IEEPA.

MNC Group International, Inc. d.b.a. Wearform, d.b.a. Sports Zone, and d.b.a. Soccer Zone, 3334 Walnut Bend Lane, Houston, Texas 77042 ("MNC").

In its request, BIS has presented evidence that shows that the Respondents conspired to cause items subject to the EAR to be illegally exported to Syria directly and via transshipments through the United Arab Emirates ("UAE") with knowledge that violations of the EAR would occur, and that they took actions intended to evade the EAR.

Specifically, the evidence shows that, from January 2003 through May 2004 and in November 2004, Respondents conspired to export computers, items that are included on the Commerce Control List and controlled for national security and anti-terrorism purposes, from the United States to Syria without the required BIS export licenses. The evidence shows that, after learning of the EAR requirements governing the export of computers to Syria, Respondents developed and implemented a scheme to avoid the requirements of the EAR by causing these computers to be exported through the UAE to Syria. More specifically, between on or about February 26, 2003 and on or about December 13, 2003, Ghashim Group exported personal computers in fourteen shipments from the United States to Syria without the required BIS export licenses. The President of Ghashim Group is Mazen Ghashim.

After learning in December 2004 that shipments of computers to Syria require BIS export licenses, the Respondents began arranging shipments to Syria through the UAE. Between on or about January 7, 2004 and on or about May 21, 2004, Ghashim Group exported computers in eleven shipments from the United States to the UAE without BIS export licenses, knowing that they were destined for Syria. On or about June 16, 2004 and on or about June 22, 2004, Ghashim Group attempted to make two additional shipments through the UAE to Syria without the required BIS export licenses, but these shipments were detained by the U.S. Government.

Thereafter, the evidence shows that, in November 2004, after the May 14, 2004 implementation of the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act,² Mazen Ghashim and MNC conspired to export garment samples, items that are subject to the EAR, from the United States to

Syria without the required BIS export licenses. After May 14, 2004, export of all products of the United States except food and medicine to Syria was prohibited.³

MNC is a Related Person pursuant to 15 CFR § 766.23 because it is owned and operated by Mazen Ghashim, who is the President of Ghashim Group. It is also operated out of the same facilities as Ghashim Group, and is therefore affiliated with Mazen Ghashim and Ghashim Group.

I find the evidence presented by BIS demonstrates that the Respondents have conspired to commit acts that violate the EAR, that such violations have been deliberate and covert, and that there is a strong likelihood of future violations, particularly given the nature of the transactions and the elaborate steps that have been taken by Respondents to avoid detection by the U.S. Government while knowing that their actions were in violation of the EAR. As such, a Temporary Denial Order ("TDO") is needed to give notice to persons and companies in the United States and abroad and that they should cease dealing with the Respondents in export transactions involving items subject to the EAR. Such a TDO is consistent with the public interest to preclude future violations of the EAR.

Accordingly, I find that a TDO naming Ghashim Group and Mazen Ghashim as Respondents, and MNC as a Related Person is necessary, in the public interest, to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR. This Order is issued on an ex parte basis without a hearing based upon BIS's showing of an imminent violation.

It is therefore ordered:

First, that the Respondents, Ghashim Group, Inc. d.b.a. KZ Results, 3334 Walnut Bend Lane, Houston, Texas 77042, its successors or assigns, and when acting for or on behalf of Ghashim Group, Inc., its officers, representatives, agents, or employees; Mazen Ghashim, 10734 Overbrook Lane, Houston, Texas 77042, and, when acting for or on behalf of Mazen Ghashim, his representatives, agents, assigns or employees; and Related Person MNC Group International, Inc. d.b.a. Wearform, d.b.a. Sports Zone, and d.b.a. Soccer Zone, 3334 Walnut Bend Lane, Houston, Texas 77042, its successors or assigns, and when acting for or on behalf of MNC Group International, Inc., its officers, representatives, agents, or employees (collectively, the "Denied Persons"), may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity,

software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR"), or in any other activity subject to the EAR, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Denied Persons any item subject to the EAR;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Persons of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Persons acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Persons of any item subject to the EAR that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Persons in the United States any item subject to the EAR with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Persons, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Persons if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in

² Pub. L. No. 108-175 (2003); Exec. Order 13,338 of May 11, 2004, 69 FR 26,751 (May 13, 2004); 15 CFR Supplement No. 1 to Part 736, General Order No. 2(a).

³ *Id.*

section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to any of the Respondents by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

Fourth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the EAR where the only items involved that are subject to the EAR are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(e) and Section 766.23(c) of the EAR, the Respondents and the Related Person, respectively, may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(d) and Section 766.23(c) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. The Respondents and the Related Person may oppose a request to renew this Order by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

A copy of this Order shall be served on the Respondents and the Related Person, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective upon date of publication in the **Federal Register** and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

Entered this 1st day of April, 2005.

Wendy L. Wysong,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 05-6940 Filed 4-6-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-351-504, A-351-503, A-122-503, A-570-502, A-821-801, A-823-801, A-570-001]

Iron Construction Castings From Brazil, Canada, and China; Solid Urea From Russia and Ukraine, and Potassium Permanganate From China: Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of Sunset Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 7, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Douthit at 202-482-5050, or Hilary Sadler, Esq. at 202-482-4340, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background

On October 1, 2004, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping orders on Iron Construction Castings from Brazil, Canada, and China; Solid Urea from Russia and Ukraine, and Potassium Permanganate from China, and the countervailing duty order on Iron Construction Casting from Brazil. Based on adequate responses from the domestic interested parties and inadequate responses from respondent interested parties, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting expedited sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on Iron Construction Castings from Brazil, Canada, and China, Solid Urea from Russia and Ukraine, and Potassium Permanganate from China, and the countervailing duty on Iron Construction Castings from Brazil. The Department's final results of these sunset reviews were originally scheduled for January 31, 2005. On December 17, 2004, the Department extended the final results of these reviews until March 31, 2005.

Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Reviews

In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the U.S. Department of Commerce ("the Department") may extend the period of time for making its final determination in a sunset review by not more than 90 days if it determines that the review is extraordinarily complicated. As set forth in 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, the

Department may treat a sunset review as extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order, as is the case in these proceedings. The Department has determined, pursuant to section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, that the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on Iron Construction Casting from Brazil, Canada, and China, Solid Urea from Russia and Ukraine, Potassium Permanganate from China, and the countervailing duty order on Iron Construction Castings from Brazil, are extraordinarily complicated and require additional time for the Department to complete its analysis. Therefore, the Department will extend the deadlines in these proceedings and, as a result, intends to issue the final results of the sunset reviews on Iron Constructions Casting from Brazil, Canada, and China, Solid Urea from Russia, and Ukraine, and Potassium Permanganate from China, on or about Monday, May 2, 2005, 90 days from the original scheduled date of final results of review. This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(c)(5)(B) and 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act.

Dated: March 31, 2005.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-1610 Filed 4-6-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-602, A-588-602, A-570-814, A-583-605, A-549-807, A-475-703, A-588-707]

Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Brazil, Japan, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Thailand, and Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin From Italy and Japan: Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of Sunset Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 7, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Douthit at 202-482-5050, or Hilary Sadler, Esq. at 202-482-4340, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background

On December 1, 2004, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the